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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2014-10

Chlorothalonil

(publié aussi en français)

27 February 2014

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

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ISSN: 1925-0835 (print)
1925-0843 (online)

Catalogue number: H113-24/2014-10E (print version)
H113-24/2014-10E-PDF (PDF version)

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of new uses on hazelnuts (filberts) to the product label of Bravo® 500 Agricultural Fungicide, containing technical grade chlorothalonil, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Bravo® 500 Agricultural Fungicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 15723.

The evaluation of this chlorothalonil application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value, and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

The proposed MRL, to be added to the MRLs already established for chlorothalonil, is as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Chlorothalonil

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
chlorothalonil	2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-1,3-benzenedicarbonitrile, including the metabolite 4-hydroxy-2,5,6-trichloro-1,3-benzenedicarbonitrile	0.10	Hazelnuts

ppm = parts per million

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The MRL proposed for chlorothalonil in Canada is the same as the corresponding American tolerance as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, there is no Codex MRL[1] listed for chlorothalonil in or on hazelnuts on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food webpage.

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for chlorothalonil up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRL. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRL will be legally in effect as of the date it is entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

Residue data from field trials conducted in the United States were submitted to support the domestic use of Bravo® 500 Agricultural Fungicide on hazelnuts. Chlorothalonil was applied to hazelnuts at an exaggerated rate, and hazelnuts were harvested according to the proposed label directions.

Maximum Residue Limit(s)

The recommendation for maximum residue limits (MRL) for chlorothalonil was based upon the submitted field trial data, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRL for hazelnuts.

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support the Maximum Residue Limit

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (kg a.i./ha)	Pre Harvest Interval (days)	Residues (ppm)	
			Min	Max

ppm = parts per million

Following the review of all available data, an MRL of 0.10 ppm is recommended to cover residues of chlorothalonil in hazelnuts. Residues of chlorothalonil in this commodity at the proposed MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.